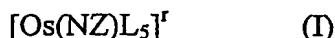


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CLAIMS:

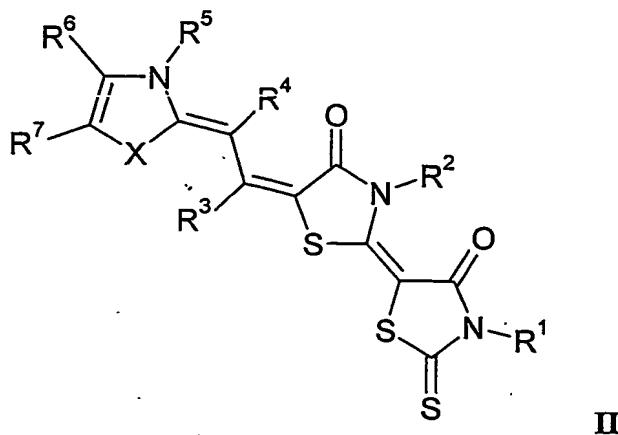
1. A photographic silver halide emulsion for use in photographic materials, said silver halide emulsion comprising a red sensitising trinuclear merocyanine dye and an osmium dopant according to formula I



10 wherein Z is sulfur or oxygen,
L is a ligand
r is 0, -1, -2 or -3.

- 15 2. A photographic silver halide emulsion as claimed in Claim 1,
wherein the osmium dopant is $[\text{Os}(\text{NO})\text{Cl}_5]^{2-}$.
- 20 3. A photographic silver halide emulsion as claimed in Claim 1 or
Claim 2, wherein the red sensitising dye sensitises the silver halide
emulsion to radiation in the range 600-690nm.
- 25 4. A photographic silver halide emulsion as claimed any one of the
preceding claims, wherein the red sensitising trinuclear
merocyanine dye is a compound according to formula II

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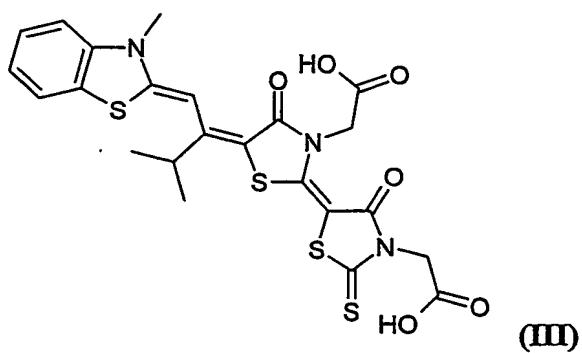
wherein X is S or Se;

R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵ are independently hydrogen, alkyl, substituted alkyl, alkenyl, substituted alkenyl, aryl, substituted aryl or an organic radical carrying a water solubilizing group and at least 2 members of R¹, R², R³, R⁴ and R⁵, but not R³ and R⁴ together, are independently an organic radical carrying a water-solubilizing group; and

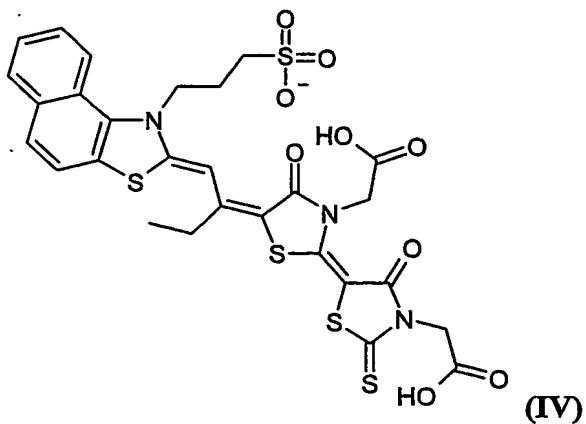
R⁶ and R⁷ each independently represent hydrogen, hydroxy, a halogen, an alkyl group, a substituted alkyl group, an alkenyl group, a substituted alkenyl group, an alkoxy group, a substituted alkoxy group, an alkylthio group, a substituted alkylthio group, an arylthio group, a substituted arylthio group, an aryl group, a substituted aryl group, an acyl group, a substituted acyl group, an acyloxy group, a substituted acyloxy group, an alkoxycarbonyl group, a substituted alkoxycarbonyl group, an alkylsulphonyl group, a substituted alkylsulphonyl group, a carbamoyl group, a substituted carbamoyl group, a sulphamoyl group, or R⁶ and R⁷ together represent the atoms necessary to complete an annellated carbocyclic ring system, which may bear one or more substituents, which may be the same or different and are chosen from the above substituents which R⁶ and R⁷ may independently represent.

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5. A photographic silver halide emulsion as claimed in Claim 4,
 wherein X is S, R¹ and R² are each independently an organic
 radical carrying a water-solubilizing group, R³ is an alkyl group or
 a substituted alkyl group, R⁴ is hydrogen, R⁵ is an alkyl group, a
 5 substituted alkyl group or an organic radical carrying a water-
 solubilizing group and R⁶ and R⁷ together represent the atoms
 necessary to complete an annellated carbocyclic ring system such
 as, for example, a benzene ring or a naphthalene ring system.
- 10 6. A photographic silver halide emulsion as claimed in Claim 4,
 wherein the trinuclear merocyanine dye is selected from
 compounds according to formulae III, IV and V

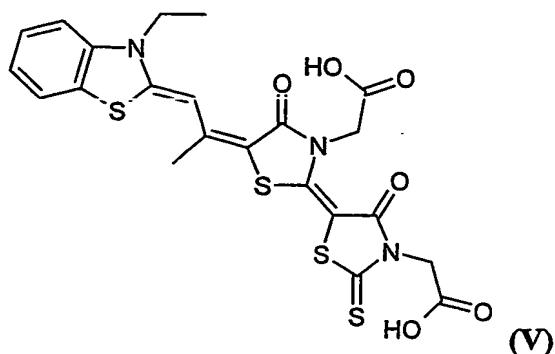


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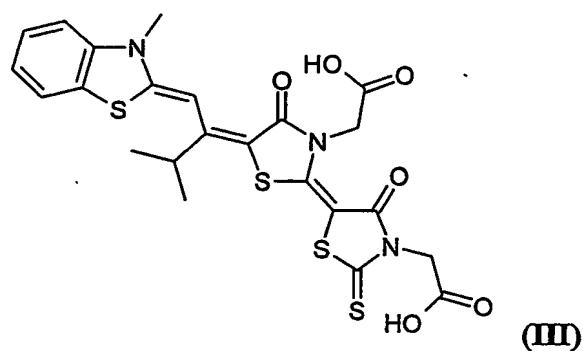
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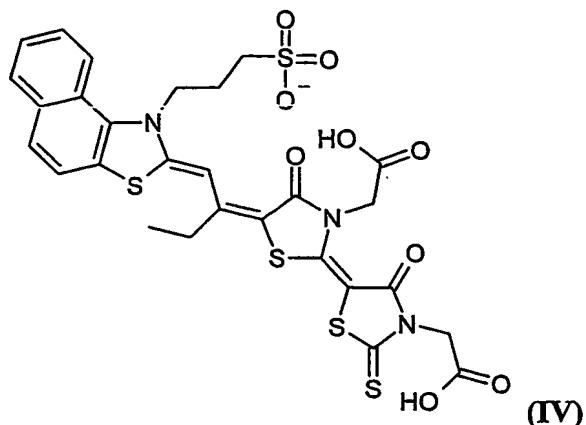


7. A photographic silver halide emulsion as claimed in any one of
Claims 4 to 6, wherein R³ is an alkyl group having 2 or more
5 carbon atoms.
8. A photographic silver halide emulsion as claimed Claim 7, wherein
R³ is an alkyl group selected from ethyl, propyl and isopropyl.
- 10 9. A photographic silver halide emulsion as claimed in Claim 8,
wherein the trinuclear merocyanine dye is a compound according to
formula III or formula IV

15



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10. A silver halide emulsion as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the sensitising dye is present in the silver halide emulsion in an amount of from 150 to 500 mg per mole equivalent of silver.
- 5
11. A silver halide emulsion as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wherein the osmium dopant is present in the silver halide emulsion in an amount of 10^{-10} to 10^{-5} moles per mole equivalent of silver.
- 10
12. A silver halide emulsion as claimed in Claim 11, wherein the osmium dopant is present in the silver halide emulsion in an amount of 5×10^{-8} to 1×10^{-6} moles per mole equivalent of silver.
- 15
13. A silver halide emulsion as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, which further comprises an iridium dopant.
- 20
14. A silver halide emulsion as claimed in Claim 13, wherein the iridium dopant is $[\text{IrCl}_6]^{2-}$.
15. A silver halide emulsion as claimed in Claim 13 or Claim 14, wherein the iridium dopant is present in the silver halide emulsion

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in an amount of from 10^{-10} to 10^{-5} moles per mole equivalent of silver.

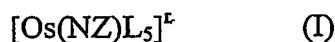
16. A silver halide emulsion as claimed in Claim 15, wherein the
5 iridium dopant is present in the silver halide emulsion in an amount
of from 5×10^{-8} to 1×10^{-6} moles per mole equivalent of silver
17. A silver halide emulsion as claimed in any one of the preceding
10 claims, which is a silver chlorobromide emulsion comprising at
least 50 mole% silver chloride.
18. A silver halide emulsion as claimed in Claim 17, which comprises
from 60 to 80 mole% silver chloride.
- 15 19. A photographic material comprising a silver halide emulsion as
defined in any one of Claims 1 to 18.
20. A photographic material as claimed in Claim 19, which is a high
contrast graphic arts film.
21. A photographic material as claimed in Claim 19, which is a film for
use in the preparation of a printed circuit board.
22. A method of manufacturing a photographic material, said method
25 comprising coating a silver halide emulsion as defined in any one
of Claims 1 to 18 onto a photographic support.
23. A method of manufacturing a printed circuit board, said method
comprising image-wise exposing an electronic circuit layout pattern
onto a photographic material as defined in Claim 21, developing
the exposed photographic material to produce a photomask, placing
30

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the photomask in contact with a printed circuit board substrate, exposing the printed circuit board substrate through the mask and processing the exposed printed circuit board substrate.

- 5 24. A method for reducing the extent of or preventing speed gain over time of a red-sensitive photographic silver halide emulsion, said method comprising incorporating into the silver halide emulsion a trinuclear merocyanine dye and an osmium dopant according to formula I

10



wherein Z is sulfur or oxygen,
 L is a ligand
15 r is 0, -1, -2 or -3.

15

25. A method as claimed in Claim 24, wherein the osmium dopant is $[\text{Os}(\text{NO})\text{Cl}_5]$.

20

26. A method as claimed in Claim 24 or Claim 25, wherein the silver halide emulsion comprises a trinuclear merocyanine dye as defined in any one of Claims 4 to 9.

25

27. A method as claimed in any one of Claims 24 to 26, which further comprises incorporating an iridium dopant into the silver halide emulsion.

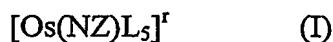
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28. A method as claimed in Claim 27, wherein the iridium dopant is $[\text{IrCl}_6]^{2-}$.

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29. A method as claimed in any one of Claims 24 to 27, wherein the silver halide emulsion is a chlorobromide emulsion comprising at least 50 mole% of silver chloride.

- 5 30. Use of an osmium dopant according to formula I



wherein Z is sulfur or oxygen,

10 L is a ligand

r is 0, -1, -2 or -3

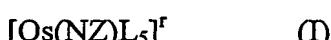
in combination with a red sensitising trinuclear merocyanine dye to minimise speed change over time of a silver halide emulsion.

15

31. A use as claimed in Claim 30, wherein the trinuclear merocyanine dye is as defined in any one of Claims 4 to 9.

20

32. Use of an osmium dopant according to formula I



wherein Z is sulfur or oxygen,

L is a ligand

25

r is 0, -1, -2 or -3

30

and an iridium dopant in combination with a red-sensitising trinuclear merocyanine dye to reduce the extent of or prevent speed gain over time in a silver halide emulsion whilst maintaining a desired level of contrast.